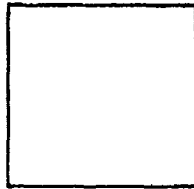


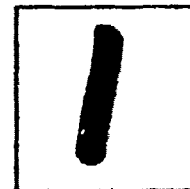
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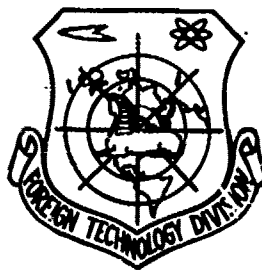
FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIVISION



HEROIC TRADITIONS LIVE AND MULTIPLY

by

V. Vinogradov



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U. S. BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES TRANSLITERATION SYSTEM

Block	Italic	Transliteration	Block	Italic	Transliteration
А а	<i>А а</i>	A, a	Р р	<i>Р р</i>	R, r
Б б	<i>Б б</i>	B, b	С с	<i>С с</i>	S, s
В в	<i>В в</i>	V, v	Т т	<i>Т т</i>	T, t
Г г	<i>Г г</i>	G, g	У у	<i>У у</i>	U, u
Д д	<i>Д д</i>	D, d	Ф ф	<i>Ф ф</i>	F, f
Е е	<i>Е е</i>	Ye, ye; E, e*	Х х	<i>Х х</i>	Kh, kh
Ж ж	<i>Ж ж</i>	Zh, zh	Ц ц	<i>Ц ц</i>	Ts, ts
З э	<i>З э</i>	Z, z	Ч ч	<i>Ч ч</i>	Ch, ch
И и	<i>И и</i>	I, i	Ш ш	<i>Ш ш</i>	Sh, sh
Й й	<i>Й й</i>	Y, y	Щ щ	<i>Щ щ</i>	Shch, shch
К к	<i>К к</i>	K, k	Ъ ъ	<i>Ъ ъ</i>	"
Л л	<i>Л л</i>	L, l	Ы ы	<i>Ы ы</i>	Y, y
М м	<i>М м</i>	M, m	Ь ь	<i>Ь ь</i>	'
Н н	<i>Н н</i>	N, n	Э э	<i>Э э</i>	E, e
О о	<i>О о</i>	O, o	Ю ю	<i>Ю ю</i>	Yu, yu
П п	<i>П п</i>	P, p	Я я	<i>Я я</i>	Ya, ya

*ye initially, after vowels, and after Ъ, Ь; e elsewhere.
When written as ѐ in Russian, transliterate as yë or ë.

RUSSIAN AND ENGLISH TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS

Russian	English	Russian	English	Russian	English
sin	sin	sh	sinh	arc sh	sinh ⁻¹
cos	cos	ch	cosh	arc ch	cosh ⁻¹
tg	tan	th	tanh	arc th	tanh ⁻¹
ctg	cot	cth	coth	arc cth	coth ⁻¹
sec	sec	sch	sech	arc sch	sech ⁻¹
cosec	csc	csch	csch	arc csch	csch ⁻¹

Russian English

rot curl
lg log

HEROIC TRADITIONS LIVE AND MULTIPLY

Lt. Colonel V. Vinogradov, Aid to the Chief of the Political Administration of Border Troops KGB at the Council of Ministers USSR on Komsomol work

The combat history of the border troops begins in the first years of Soviet authority. By then, many protectors of the borders of the socialist Motherland had already distinguished themselves in the severe encounters with the enemies. With boundless loyalty to the Motherland and to the great party of Lenin and with selfless service, they gained the love and deep gratitude of the people. And even today the Soviet people carefully remember the names of those who gave their lives protecting our borders.

On an autumn morning in October 1927, the Young Communist Leaguer [Komsomolets] Andrey Korobitsyn was in a border detail. Near a dilapidated barn he detected four trespassers who threaded their way to Leningrad for accomplishment of a diversion. Threatening with their weapons, the bandits ordered the borderman to come forward. In answer to this, the brave Komsomolets, with his first shot, killed one of the saboteurs. A lively exchange of fire ensued. Andrey Korobitsyn was mortally wounded, but to his last breath he fought the enemies.

At a section of one of the southern gates, on the night of 18 March 1926, bordermen Andrey Babushkin and Georgiy Shamaev performed an immortal feat. They boldly entered into battle with an armed band. Andrey Babushkin was twice severely wounded, but continued to fight with bandits. The name of the Komsomolets Hero Andrey Babushkin was the first in the history of our troops to have a unit named after it, the unit in which he served.

An example of the bravery and combat mastery is the action of thirteen soldiers who, during a movement to a distant border area in Central Asia, entered into a battle with a three-thousand-man band of Basmatches [tr. note: a basmatch was a member of a counter-revolutionary robber band in Central Asia during the Civil War]. This unequal encounter continued for six days. The group of daredevils repulsed every enemy attack, preventing the bandits from penetrating into Soviet territory.

The bordermen of the Far East added a vivid page to the combat history of our troops. The names of hundreds of heroes have become immortal. Famous pathfinders like Hero of the Soviet Union Nikita Karatsupa, Ignatiy Drobanich, Yermolay Serov and many other brave soldiers began their service on the Far-East borders of our country.

At the end of the '30's, Soviet troops had to repulse the attacks of Japanese samuris in the region of Lake Khasan, and then in Mongolia near the river Khalkhin-Gol. Among those who distinguished themselves in battles were many bordermen. More than 2,000 soldiers and commanders received Orders and medals. Eighteen bordermen were awarded the rank of Hero of the Soviet Union. The first to be honored with this glory were pupils of the Lenin Komsomol V. Vinevitin, P. Tereshkin, A. Makhalin, I. Chernopyatko and G. Batarshin.

On the Far East border, patriotic movement under the motto "Brother will replace brother" was born and flourished. A Komsomolets from Donbass, Petr Kotel'nikov, having heard of the heroic death of his older brother Valentin, volunteered for entry into the border troops. He asked to be sent to the same area where his brother served. This example is just one of many.

M. I. Kalinin judged the combat actions of the bordermen of the Far East highly. "The work," he said, "which is entrusted to the comrades of the bordermen in the Far East is exceptionally difficult... Exceptional attention is needed there, exceptional vigilance is needed there. Moreover, bravery and devotion to the Soviet Union are needed there, in addition to tremendous tenacity against the infinite, constant provocative violations of our borders."

Particularly heavy ordeals fell to the lot of the bordermen in the first days of the Great Patriotic War. The vigilant guardsmen of the Soviet borders were the first to be subjected to the fire of the crack fascist troops and to die. Dozens of attacks were thwarted by the group headed by the political instructor Petr Rodionov. For days a handful of troops held off the onslaught of Hitler's infantry, strengthened with artillery. More than a battalion of fascist cut-throats - together with tanks - attacked the border unit commanded by Lieutenant Victor Usov. The Soviet troops steadfastly protected their natural ground. Their numbers thinned. The commander suffered his sixth - and mortal - injury. But the unit continued to fight. And only after receiving the orders to retreat did the five still-alive bordermen leave their border.

After our troops were forced - under the attack of the advancing forces of the enemy - to quickly leave to the depth of our country, the bordermen joined the ranks of the Army in the Field. And here they showed samples of their courage and bravery. During the protection of Sevastopol', Komsomolets-borderman Ivan Bogatyr' heroically fought the fascists and was wounded. Remaining on the border alone, wounded in both hands, flowing blood, he struck at the pressing Hitlerites from behind a machine-gun. Ivan Bogatyr' was posthumously awarded the rank of Hero of the Soviet Union.

The military exploits accomplished by the bordermen of older generations will not fade in the centuries to come. Many of them are still not among us. Their tradition will be reliably carried on by their sons and grandsons. From the veterans who are graying with age, the present generation of bordermen is learning the loyalty to the Motherland, to inspired service to their people, to the work of Communism.

Yes, today's youth is worthy of the combat glory of their fathers. Recent events at Damanskiy Island on the Ussuri River convincingly showed that the bordermen are true to their patriotic obligation. "The Lenin Komsomol," declared Secretary of the CC VLKSM [Central Committee of the All-Union Lenin Young Communist League] A. Kamshalov in his speech to the V All-Union Conference of Young Writers, "is proud of the fact that in severe military skirmishes with the Maoist bandits, its pupils did not shiver, did not shirk - they boldly stepped forward to meet the fire, shielding with their hearts the sacred borders of the Motherland."

Following the example of the communists, the Komsomolets' and youth are always ready regardless of blood or their lives, to fight for the native Soviet land. And this was clearly manifested in the battles on the Ussuri River. Soviet bordermen, many of whom were not even twenty years old, demonstrated exceptionally high combat and political-moral qualities, firmness and bravery, disdain for death and readiness for self-sacrifice in the name of the Motherland, high comradeship and desire to help one another in combat, skillful possession of weapons.

The day before the bloody provocation of the Maoists, Private Nikolay Puzyrev was accepted into the ranks of the Lenin Komsomol. And he justified the high faith of his comrades in the organization. At the height of the fighting Nikolay Puzyrev found himself right next to Senior Sergeant Vasilii Kanygin. Together, they fired on the bandits entrenched on the island. When the senior sergeant had emptied his cartridges the young soldier gave him his reserve magazine. Then he quickly gathered up the ammunition of his dead comrades and continued to conduct fire on the enemy.

Bordermen Ivan Vetrich and Aleksandr Ionin decisively performed in combat. They were countrymen, born and schooled together, both called to the border troops and arrived together at the unit. Upon the signal of the battle alarm, the comrades left for the border and were one of the first to enter into combat. Fighting together, supporting each other with fire, the friends did not drop their weapons until their last breath. Having received serious wounds, Komsomolets' V. Zakharov, G. Serebrov, Ye. Shmokin, A. Pavlov and others did not leave the field of combat. Mortally wounded in the battles with the

robbers were the brave secretaries of the Komsomol organizations of the units Pavel Akulov and Viktor Korzhukov, members of the VLKSM Gennadiy Davydenko and Vladimir Izotov, Islamgali Nasretdinov and Anatoliy Denisenko.

Equal as communists, following their example, all the Komsomolets and young soldiers bravely fought at Damansk. "They," - wrote the Pravda of the day, "fought for their land so that all Russian soldiers of all generations can doff their caps before their young sons. Their life and death is the best attestation to the generation."

The burning Soviet patriotism of youth, its limitless devotion to Lenin's party, were manifested in this fact. Enemy bullets were coming at communists D. Leonov and I. Strel'nikov. Their place in the party structure was as the finest Komsomlets'-activists, including Hero of the Soviet Union senior sergeant Yuriy Babanskiy. "I ask the first party organization," wrote he in his appearance, "to take me as a candidate to the members of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. My military accomplishment was highly evaluated by the beloved Motherland and by the Lenin Communist Party. I pledge the rest of my life to the great business of Vladimir Il'ich Lenin..."

Today, the entire nation knows the names of the heroes who were awarded for bravery and valour with Orders and medals. The rank of Hero of the Soviet Union was awarded to four of the most courageous - officers D. Leonov, I. Strel'nikov, V. Bubenin and Sergeant Yu. Babanskiy. The Komsomol organizations of units "Nizhne-Mikhaylovka" and "Kulebyankina sopka" were awarded the memorable Red Banners of CC VLKSM. The new names of Komsomolets-bordermen were recorded in the Book of Honor of the CC VLKSM. Many soldiers were awarded Honor Marks

of the VLKSM and marks called "Military Valor".

The Komsomolets', the youth of the border troops, just as with all Soviet soldiers, are constantly ready to defend the Motherland, its borders. Together with all the people, they warmly approve the Declaration of Soviet Government, in which it is clearly and firmly stated that "if the legal rights of the USSR are violated, if further attempts to intrude the inviolability of the Soviet territory are made, the USSR and all its people will decisively defend it and give a shattering repulse to similar intrusions."

Today, in the units, ships, in units and subunits of the border troops, socialist competition is widespread for the deserving meeting of the century since the day Vladimir Il'ich Lenin was born. Actively participating in it are all the members of the VLKSM. Their life, training, and service pass under the motto "Komsomol'tsy of the border are loyal to Lenin's legacy!"

The military bordermen piously maintain and multiply the heroic traditions of their fathers. They successfully accomplish the mission of the Communist Party, of the Soviet Government, of all our people in defense of the sacred borders of the beloved Motherland.

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